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*Edinburgh, July* 11.

THE Parliament met here the 6th Instant; And Her Majesty's Commission to the Right Honourable the Marquis of *Tweddale*, for representing Her Royal Person in this Session of Parliament, was read by the Lord Clerk-Register, and ordered to be recorded. This day the Parliament met again; and Her Majesty's most Gracious Letter was presented by his Grace the Lord High Commissioner, which follows:

*Her Majesty's Most Gracious Letter to the Parliament of* Scotland.

ANNE R.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

*NOthing has troubled Us more since Our Accession to the Crowns of these Realms, than the Unsettled State of Affairs in that Our Ancient Kingdom.*

*We hop'd, That the Foundations of Differences and Animosities that, to Our great Regrate, We discovered among you, did not lie so deep, but that, by the Methods we have proceeded in, they might have been removed. But, instead of Success in Our Endeavours, the Rent is become wider; Nay, Divisions have proceeded to such a Height, as to prove Matter of Encouragement to Our Enemies beyond Sea to employ their Emissaries among you, in order to debauch Our good Subjects from their Allegiance, and to render that Our Ancient Kingdom a Scheme of Blood and Disorder, merely (as they speak) to make you serve for a Diversion.*

*But We are willing to hope, That none of Our Subjects, but such as were obnoxious to the Laws for their Crimes, or Men of low and desperate Fortunes, or that are otherwise inconsiderable, have given ear to such Pernicious Contrivances. And We have no reason to doubt of the Assurances given Us by those now entrusted with Our Authority, that they will use their utmost Endeavours to convince Our People of the Advantages and Necessity of the present Measures; for We have always been inclined to believe, That the late Mistakes did not proceed from any want of Duty and Respect to Us, but only from different Opinions as to Measures of Government.*

*This being the Case, We are resolved, for the full Contentment and Satisfaction of Our People, to grant whatever can in Reason be demanded, for rectifying of Abuses, and quieting the Minds of all Our good Subjects.*

*In order to this, We have named the Marquis of* Tweddale *Our Commissioner: He being a Person, of whose Capacity and Probity, or Qualifications and Dispositions, to serve Us and the Country, neither We nor you can have any Doubt: And We have fully impowered him to give you unquestionable Proofs of Our Resolution to maintain the Government both in Church and State, as by Law established, in that Our Kingdom; and to consent to such Laws as shall be found wanting for the further Security of both, and preventing all Encroachments on the same for the future.*

*Thus having done Our Part, We are perswaded, That you will not fail to do yours; but will lay hold on this Opportunity to shew to the World the Sincerity of the Professions made to Us, and that it was the true Love of your Country, and the Sense of your Duty to it, and therefore not the want of Duty to Us, for We shall always reckon these Two inconsistent, that was at the bottom of the late Misunderstandings.*

*The main Thing that We recommend to you, and which We recommend to you with all the Earnestness We are capable of, is the Settling of the Succession in the Protestant Line, as that which is absolutely necessary for your own Peace and Happiness, as well as Our Quiet and Security, in all Our Dominions, and for the Reputation of Our Affairs abroad; and consequently for the strengthening the Protestant Interest every where.*

*This has been Our fixed Judgment and Resolution ever since We came to the Crown: And though hitherto Opportunities have not answered Our Intentions, Matters are now come to that pass, by the undoubted Evidence of the Designs of Our Enemies, that a longer Delay of settling the Succession in the Protestant Line, may have very dangerous Consequences; and a Disappointment of it would infallibly make that Our Kingdom the Seat of War, and expose it to Devastation and Ruine.*

*As to Terms and Conditions of Government, with Regard to the Successor, We have empowered Our Commissioner to give the Royal Assent to whatever can in reason be demanded, and is in Our Power to grant, for securing the Sovraignity and Liberties of that Our Ancient Kingdom.*

*We are now in a War, which makes it necessary to provide for the Defence of the Kingdom, the time of the Funds that were lately given for Maintenance of the Land Forces being expired, and the said Funds exhausted; Provision ought also to be made for supplying the Magazines with Arms and Ammunition, and repairing the Forts and Castles, and for the Charge of the Frigats that prove so useful for guarding the Coasts.*

*We earnestly recommend to you whatever may contribute to the Advancement of true Piety, and the Discouragement of Vice and Immorality; And We doubt not but you will take Care to encourage Trade, and to improve the Product and Manufactories of the Nation. In all which, and every Thing else that can be for the Good and Happiness of Our People, you shall have Our hearty and ready Concurence. We shall only add, That Unanimity and Moderation in all your Proceedings will be of great Use for bringing to a happy Issue the Important Affairs that We have laid before you; and will also be most acceptable to Us. So We bid you heartily farewell.*

Given at Our Court at *Windsor* Castle the Twenty fifth day of *June*, 1704. And of Our Reign the Third Year.

*By Her Majesty's Command,*

*Sic Subscribitur.* AL. WEDDERBURN.

After which Her Majesty's High Commissioner, the Rt. Hon the Earl of *Seafield*, Lord High Chancellor, and the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Cromarty*, Principal Secretary of State, made the following Speeches.

*The Speech of his Grace* John *Marquis of* Tweeddale, *&c. Her Majesty's High Commissioner, to the Parliament of* Scotland, *on* Tuesday *the* 11th *of* July, 1704.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

YOU have heard the Queens Gracious Letter; Her Majesty therein expresses such a Concern for the Good and Welfare of this Nation, and gives such unquestionable Proofs of it, as prevents even your Wishes, I do not in the least doubt, but when you duly Consider the Import of this Letter, you will be all of the same Mind with me; that it is now in our Power to make our selves and our Posterity happy.

Such

Such indeed are Her Majesty's Gracious Condescensions, that in order to obtain what is for our Good, we need only propose it, provided you do it, as no doubt you will, with the Regard and Deference that are due to so Gracious a Sovereign, and that in your Demands, you keep within just and reasonable Bounds, and ask nothing, but what is in Her Majesty's Power to grant.

If there be any thing yet wanting for the better securing our Religion, and the present Church Government, as now by Law Established, or for the suppressing of Vice, and encouraging of Virtue; If any Grievances to be redressed, and new Laws found necessary, as I doubt not but there will; for rectifying of Abuses crept into your Constitution or Administration of the Government, or any part of it, whether it be the Policy, or Justice, or for removing all Encroachments upon the Soveraignity, or Liberties of this Nation, and the Securing and Preserving these entire, and inviolable to our selves and our Posterity: I am fully Empowered and Instructed, not only in all these Matters, to give you what reasonable Satisfaction you can demand; but likewise in any thing may be proposed, for improving of Learning, the advancing of Trade, and encouraging Manufactories: So that in effect nothing hath escap'd Her Majesty's Care, that can any ways contribute to make you a Flourishing and Happy People, She reckoning the Welfare, Peace and Prosperity of Her Subjects, the only way to Her own Greatness and Happiness.

And yet as if all this were too little, Her Majesty extends Her Care for you further, in recommending to you, as you have heard, the Settling the Succession in the Protestant Line; and this Her Majesty recommends to you with all the Earnestness She is capable of, as that which is absolutely necessary for securing to your selves, and transmitting to your Posterity, your Religion and Liberties, or whatever else you have, or can have that is valuable. Sure Her Majesty can have no Concern in this, but the Interest of Her People, which does so evidently require the Settling of the Succession, and the Settling of it at this time, that I hope no true Protestant, and Lover of his Country, will, when he hath seriously thought on it, find just Ground to oppose it.

Her Majesty having thus done Her Part, and in a manner so Good and Generous, and evidently dis-interested, it remains that we fail not to do ours, by letting go this great Opportunity (which, if now lost, may possibly never be recovered) to deliver this Nation from the Inconveniencies and Hardships that it hath lyen under ever since the Union of the Crowns, and which of late have grown heavier upon it.

Her Majesty hath also recommended to you the Supplies that are wanting for the Purposes mentioned in Her Letter, which I need not repeat; for sure there are none here, who are not convinced of the Necessity of them, and who will not heartily concur in giving of them, notwithstanding the low Circumstances the Country is in at present; especially seeing Her Majesty allows you to enquire into the Misapplications of former Funds given and appropriated by Parliament, and to take such Course as may prevent the like for the future.

One thing more I have to add, and that is concerning the Busides of the Plot, of which so great Noise hath been made in our Neighbour Nation: Her Majesty hath allowed me to acquaint you, That in due time the whole Matter shall be laid before you, and that She hath given the necessary Orders for having both the Persons that have been examined in *England*, and the Papers that relate to that Affair, sent hither. Her Majesty doubts not but your Enquiries into this Plot, or any other Practices of the like Nature, will end in your laying down solid Measures for preventing of them, or the fatal Consequences of them in time to come; and as to any Questions or Contests that may arise upon such Enquiries amongst you; Her Majesty hopes, That you will manage them with all the Temper and Moderation that the Nature of the Thing will allow.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I have spoke long contrary to my Way and Inclination; and therefore I shall only add in a Word as to my self, That I am very Sensible of my Unfitness for so great a Trust; But since such is Her Majesty's Pleasure, I'le do my best; and I shall esteem my self very happy, if I can any ways contribute to bring Matters to a Settlement in this Nation. It is a great Encouragement to me, I must own it, That the present Opportunity in a manner enables me to give, at the same time, the greatest Proofs that I can ever hope to give, of my Duty to Her Majesty, my Love to my Country, and my Respect to Parliaments, in particular to this honourable Meeting.

## *The Speech of* James *Earl of* Seafield, *Lord High Chancellor, to the Parliament of* Scotland, *on* Tuesday, July 11. 1704.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

YOU have heard Her Majesty's most Gracious Letter, and what his Grace my Lord Commissioner hath been pleased to add; which do fully lay before you the weighty and great Reasons for which Her Majesty hath called you together at this time; and you must all be convinced, That the chief Design of Her Majesty's Government, is to advance the Happiness and Welfare of her People, and to protect them in the full Possession and Enjoyment of their Religious and Civil Concerns.

Her Majesty doth, with a very tender and affectionate Concern, lay before you the Danger of Divisions and Animosities; and recommends to you, to employ your Thoughts for promoting what is for the Security and Advantage of the Kingdom: And you cannot but be sensible that our Divisions must encourage our Enemies abroad, to form Designs to disturb the Peace and Tranquility we now enjoy; and therefore ye will, no doubt, make use of this Opportunity to convince all, That this Nation is fixt and firm in their Loyalty to Her Majesty; and that all Her good Subjects will constantly support Her Government.

Her Majesty doth, with great Earnestness, recommend the settling of the Succession to the Crown in the Protestant Line, as what would be the surest Foundation for the Security of your Religion and Liberties, and will contribute greatly to the Advancement of the Protestant Interest every where; and this being of so great Consequence, it is not to be doubted, but that you will think this the fit opportunity for taking it under your Consideration, while we have the Advantage of being Convened in Peace under Her Majesty's Protection, and can deliberately consider what is the most probable Mean, for the future, to secure and preserve all that is valuable to us. And for your further Encouragement, you have heard how Her Majesty hath given full Instructions to Her Commissioner, to grant such Conditions of Government, with regard to the Successor, as can reasonably be demanded, for securing of the Soveraignity and Liberties of this Kingdom; so that nothing is wanting on Her Majesty's Part, that is necessary for the Establishment and Security of this Nation.

You know that Her Majesty is engaged in a most just and necessary War, for the Defence of the Liberties of Europe; which makes it necessary that Supplies be given for maintaining the Forces, for repairing the Forts and Garrisons, for providing the Magazines with Arms and Ammunition, and for maintaining the Frigats which have proven so useful for the guarding of your Trade: All these being so plainly needful, it is not to be doubted, but that you will readily comply therewith. It is to be regrated, that the Nation is in so low a Condition; but what we give is necessary for our own Defence, and will circulate within the Kingdom: And Her Majesty doth freely allow of taking Inspection of the Funds that have been given by Parliament and appropriate for the Publick Use, and will take care, That what shall be now given, shall be duly applied.

Her Majesty hath given frequent Assurances of Her Resolution to maintain the Established Government of the Church, and hath recommended to you to fall upon effectual Means for discouraging of Vice and Immorality, and for encouraging true Piety and Religion, and providing for, and employing of the Poor.

The Trade of the Kingdom doth also deserve your serious Consideration; for the Advancement of which, and the Improvement of the Product and Manufactories of the Kingdom, Her Majesty gives you Assurance of Her ready Concurrance.

My Lord Commissioner has acquainted you, That the Plot, which has made so great a Noise here and in our Neighbour Nation, shall be laid before you, with all its Evidences; and it is not to be doubted, but that you will take care to do therein what is necessary for the discouraging of bad Practices, which may tend to disturb the Peace and Quiet of this Kingdom; and in all your Proceedings in this Matter, That you will avoid Animosities, and make it your principal Care to provide for the Publick Security and Peace.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I shall conclude with Recommending to you again the serious Consideration of what Her Majesty has so earnestly recommended; and that ye will improve this Opportunity, which GOD hath given you, for securing to your selves and transmitting to your Posterity your Religion and Liberties; which will certainly be for your Honour and Happiness, and will render you equally acceptable to Her Majesty and to all Her Subjects.

## *The Speech of* George *Earl of* Cromarty, *Lord Secretary, to the Parliament of* Scotland, *on* Tuesday, July 11. 1704.

*My Lord Chancellor,*

ALbeit this Seat wherein it has pleased Her Majesty to Place me, does allow, or rather oblige me to say something on this Occasion, yet my Lord High Commissioner and Lord Chancellor have said so fully and so well, as I may justly fear what I can say, will prove a Diminutive Adjection; But I shall speak little, and (if I can remember) I shall not repeat. My Lord, should all Her Servants be silent, the Actings, the Sayings, the whole Tract of Her Majesty's Government, and the happy Effects thereof do speak loudly, that if ever Prince or Soveraign have devoted themselves to God and their Country, without Flattery or Hyperbole, we may truly say, that our most Gracious Queen hath; All may hear, and those who have the Honour to attend Her Majesty, must see, that Her Time, Her Care, Her Pleasure, Her Leasure, Her Treasure, yea, Her very Health and Life, are

Sacri-

Sacrificed every day, and almoſt every time of the day, to actual Exerciſe of Devotion to God, or Adminiſtration of Government to Her People; and we may bleſs God, that by his Bleſſing on her Endeavours, all and every one of Her Subjects do participate of the Fruits of the Royal Sacrifice; Nay, and all the beſt part of *Europe* beſide that is Her Majeſty's Confederates, and Her and their Enemies do find with Grief what we feel with Satisfaction: And tho' Her Majeſty has many Dominions under Her Royal Care, and more Confederates; yet She omits not any of our particular Concerns, and we partake in our full Capacity of theſe happy Effects. We are with many others ingaged in a great, but (to full Conviction) neceſſary War, the Effects whereof are dreadful and hurtful, not only in Expence and Soldiers, (which all muſt afford) but the ſeeing of People ſlaughtered like Beaſts in our Streets and Houſes, to ſee our Towns in Fire, our Women Raviſhed, our Sacred Things Prophaned, and many other diſmal Effects of War and Rapine, which, almoſt, all others feel and ſee; We (thanks to God, and under Him to his Vicegerent our Queen) do only hear of theſe Things: My Lord Chancellor, this we ought, and I doubt not we do remember and conſider. My Lord, This is not offered as an Elogie or Panegerick on Her Majeſty; She is far above what I can ſay, but it is an Antecedent to the following Subſumption.

And as this of Her Care of us and Zeal for us is evident, ſo it is no leſs true, That the Queen ſits higher than we do, or ought to do, on this Throne, as She doth alſo on the Throne of Her other Dominions; and farther we know, That She is one of the Heads, and highly ſituate in all the great Confederacy, whereof Her Majeſty is, if not the Chief, yet a Principal; And from this both Reaſon and Diſcretion oblige us to conclude, That She muſt ſee very much farther and more clearly into the Actions, Deſigns and Practices, of Her and our Enemies, and in the Concerns, and in what directs and moves our Allies, than is poſſible for us to do, who both ſtand lower, and are bounded in our narrower Spheres; Therefore, as in all Matters, ſo eſpecially in Points of Fact, we are bound to rely on Her Information, and Her Judgment, more than our own, ſince what we can but conjecture is obvious to Her certain Knowledge; and if we ſhould fall (as I confidently hope we will not) into the Indiſcretion to oppoſe our Conjectures to Her Knowledge, that could not miſs of dire Effects, and readily moſt miſchievous to our ſelves.

Her Majeſty's Royal Letter, My Lord Commiſſioner his Grace, and My Lord Chancellor, have plainly laid before us Matters of great Importance: Her Majeſty is very expreſs in what She propoſes; Her Reaſon and Antecedent is as plain and Expreſs as the Concluſion. I hope the Two Motives I gave for believing, and conſequently for obeying Her Majeſty, are alſo plain and concluding.

My Lord Chancellor, the Honour of being Her Majeſty's Secretary, obliges me to obviate and remove an Aſperſion on the Queen's Majeſty's Candor and Honour, (if any ſuch Inſinuation be made) which is that ſome would perſwade others to believe, That the Queen has a ſecret Will in the Affair now before us, contrary to Her expreſs Will revealed and declared by Her in Her Royal Letter. My Lord, I am perſwaded She does hate that Poſition in Theology; and I am certain She does ſo in Her Politicks; and the Reaſon of my Certainty in this is, That Her Majeſty did Command me, and I think Her other Servants, expreſly to aſſure this Houſe, That nothing in Her Service could pleaſe her better, than if they ſhould believe and obey her in what ſhe propoſes in her Letter, and nothing can diſpleaſe her more than to do otherways.

My Lord, both old Cuſtom and good Manners oblige us to begin with Her Majeſty's Letter, and in its Method, if my Zeal and Duty on this Subject have drawn me in to ſpeak more then I intended, or perhaps needed, I beg the Houſe's Pardon; but ſince my hand is in, and that I neither uſe nor love to ſpeak of't, I ſhall only add my earneſt and humble Wiſh for theſe two things; 1. That the Orders of the Houſe may be ſtrictly obſerved; for by that much time will be ſaved, and many Inconveniencies prevented; and the not doing of this, will diſgrace this great Court. The Second is, That we may redargue one another with Kindneſs and Civility; let our Force fall on the Subject which we oppugn, or the Meaſure which we reject, and by no means on one anothers Perſons. Would to GOD we were always unanimous; but that ſeldom, if ever, was in ſo numerous a Court or Council: But when we differ, will we argue the better by our being angry? No; *Impedit Ira Animum*. Will we convert others ſo well, by making them angry, as by a meek Calmneſs in arguing? Does Spite add Force to Reaſon; or does it produce that Conſent which we endeavour to obtain? So for our own Sakes and for the Honour of our Reaſonings, let us urge and reply with Calmneſs. I have oft regrated to ſee good Reaſoning loſt, or at leaſt ineffectual in great Meaſure by the Heats in Arguing; and I will ſay, it were a Pity; for the Members of great Courts elſewhere, may, in the Opinion of many, ſpeak better Language than theſe of this do; yet they do not ſpeak better Senſe. And beſides theſe Motives to calm Reaſoning, this ought to determine us all againſt it, to wit, That neither our Heat, nor our ſelf-pleaſing Arguments, are what will determine any Debate. The Law of Order, the Conſtitutions, Statutes, and Neceſſity, gives the Faculty of concluding to the whole of this Houſe; and all we can ſay muſt be ſubmitted to what this whole Houſe will approve, or to what the major part will agree in: And therefore, much Reaſoning and all Heats, will on many Accounts, be profitably forborn. I conclude with this Aſſertion, which I think evident without Diſcourſe, That as the Union of Britain is apparently its greateſt Politick Good; ſo, as certainly, and by the infallible Rule of Contraries, a Diviſion of Britain is its greateſt Evil. And then, it is a neceſſary Corollary, Whoever is not for the Union of Britain, may be concluded an Enemy to it.

*Windſor, July* 16. The following Addreſs from the County of *Glocester* was this day preſented to Her Majeſty by the Right Honourable *John How* Eſq; one of the Lords of Her Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council, and one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament of the ſaid County.

## *To the* QUEEN's *moſt Excellent Majeſty.*

*WE Your Majeſty's moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Juſtices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, Grand Jury, and other the Gentlemen, aſſembled at the General Quarter Seſſions held for the County of* Glocester, *the* 11th *day of July, Anno Domini* 1704. *eſteeming it our Duty to embrace every Opportunity of expreſſing the entire Satisfaction we have in Your Majeſty's truly Glorious and Auſpicious Reign; beg Leave to offer to Your Majeſty this humble Teſtimony of the Joy we have conceived, from the great Succeſs of Your Majeſty's Arms, joined with thoſe of your Allies, under the Command of the Duke of* Marlborough *in* Germany; *by which we have (praiſed be Almighty God) lived to ſee the Honour of* England *maintained, the Liberties of* Europe *preſerved, and the Exorbitant Power of* France *reſtrain'd to a Degree beyond Humane Expectation.*

*'Tis to the Reward of Your Majeſty's great Piety and Virtues we muſt acknowledge our ſelves to owe the many Advantages we have received ſince your happy Acceſſion to the Throne of your Anceſtors: That Heroick Steadineſs and Wiſdom with which you have perſevered againſt the Common Enemies abroad, the Signal Mercy and Prudence with which you have treated thoſe at home, wild (we hope in God) at length put an end to the Fury of the one, and the Malice of the other; and that we ſhall ſhortly ſee thoſe ſubdued by your Arms, and theſe, by the Influence and Example of your Clemency and Goodneſs brought to ſuch a Temper of Charity, Reconciliation and Submiſſion, as becomes the Profeſſion of good Chriſtians and good Subjects: For our own Parts, we are reſolved, in our ſeveral Stations, to promote to the utmoſt of our Power that Peace and Unity among all Your People, which Your Majeſty has ſo often and ſo graciouſly recommended to us, and declare our ſelves ready to unite without reſerve with all thoſe who ſhall be diſpoſed to meet us with the ſame good Intentions, in Defence of Your Majeſty's Sacred Perſon, the Support of your Government, and the Preſervation of the* Engliſh *Conſtitution as by Law Eſtabliſhed both in Church and State, againſt all Oppoſers and Pretenders whatſoever: That Church which Your Majeſty has under ſo great Difficulties protected, and by ſo many Inſtances ſhewn to have always been ſo near and dear to your Royal Heart; upon the Principles of which are grounded that moſt eminent Piety, Sincerity and Juſtice, which have hitherto guided all the Actions of your Life, and which we truſt will draw from Heaven the Continuance of its Mercies and Bleſſings upon that Queen, that Church and that Eſtabliſhment, for which only we deſire to live, and for which we ſhall be always willing to die.*

With which Addreſs Her Majeſty was pleaſed to expreſs Her Satisfaction, by receiving it very graciouſly.

*Vienna, July* 12. *Te Deum* will be Sung here to morrow for the late Victory gained by the Duke of *Marlborough* and Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, over the Elector of *Bavaria*'s Forces near *Donawert*; and Orders are ſent to General *Heiſter*, who commands the Emperor's Forces in *Hungary*, to cauſe the ſame Ceremony to be performed in his Camp, with a Diſcharge of all his Cannon, and in all the neighbouring Gariſons with the like Solemnity. Here is a Report, That the Militia of *Tirol*, under the Command of Colonel *Heindel*, have poſſeſſed themſelves of *Landſperg* in *Bavaria*.

*Francfort, July* 20. The write from Stutgart, That the Town of Rain has ſurrendered, the Bavarian Gariſon which was in it being permitted to march out without Arms or Bagage. Theſe Letters add, That the Marſhal de Tallard lay near a Place called Scremberg in the Black Foreſt; though other Advices ſay, that the Marſhal had made a March towards the Rhine, as if he intended to return into Alſace.

*Hamburgh, July* 22. Letters from Warſaw give an Account, That the Confederated Nobility aſſembled there, is divided into two Parties, the Palatine and the Biſhop of Poſen, with ſome others being on one

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ſide, who are countenanced by the Sweedes and the Cardinal Primate; the Crown-General with the reſt of that Aſſembly on the other; the latter preſſed hard for a further adjourning of the Election, but the other Party notwithſtanding made choice on the 12th Inſtant of Staniſlaus Leczinsky, Palatine of Poſen to be their King, who was accordingly declared by the Biſhop of that Place. The Cardinal Primate and the Crown-General refuſed to be preſent at this Election, and others proteſted againſt it. They write from Livonia, That Narva is ſtill cloſely blockt up by the Muſcovites.

*Hague, July* 25. *N. S.* The Army commanded by Monſieur d'Auverquerque continues encamped at Marſin near Huy. Brigadier-General Trogne had been ſent with a Detachment towards the French Lines, into which he entered the 19th at night near Heileſheim with little Oppoſition; but upon Advice that a conſiderable Body of the Enemy was drawing that way to fall upon him, Orders were ſent him to retire; whereupon he has rejoined the Army: It is ſuppoſed our Army will bombard Namur.

*Yarmouth, July* 17. Her Majeſty's Ship the Pendennis came into our Road this morning, with ſeveral Ships under her Convoy from Holland, bound for Hull.

*Whereas a Penny-Poſt Letter was ſent to one of the Secretaries of State, Subſcribed with theſe two Letters,* J. H. *the Perſon which wrote it, is deſired to come as ſoon as he can to the Perſon to whom he ſent his Letter, or to ſend Word where he may be ſpoke with.*

*Whereas it hath been repreſented to his Royal Highneſs, by the Commiſſioners of Tranſportation, That the Service under their Management does meet with Interruption, by the Impreſting the Men belonging to the Tranſport Ships; His Royal Higheneſs does hereby require all the Officers belonging to Her Majeſty's Ships, not to impreſt any Men from Ships or Veſſels employed in the Service of Tranſporting Her Majeſty's Forces, till ſuch time as they ſhall have reſpectively performed their Voyages.*

*Whereas a Paper hath been ſent to the Office of his Royal Highneſs, Lord High Admiral, ſigned* R. G. C. D. *and* R. D. *giving an Account, that they are able to make Diſcovery of ſome Abuſes: His Royal Highneſs hath commanded Notice to be given, that if the ſaid Perſons will attend, and ſo far diſcover thoſe Abuſes, as that the Offenders may be puniſhed, they ſhall have all fitting Encouragement for their ſaid Service.*

## By the Principal Commiſſioners for Prizes.

*THeſe are to give Notice, That on Wedneſday the 26th of this Inſtant July, will be expoſed to publick Sale by the Candle, at Salters-Hall in St. Swithen's-Lane, London, the ſeveral Ships and Goods left unſold the 19th Inſtant, which will be lowered to the following Prizes, viz. The Aſſumption de Maria to* 300 l. *the Revenge of St. Malo to* 300 l. *the Tents to* 20 l. *per But; the Malago to* 16 l. *per But; the good Sherries to* 18 l. *per But; the Feccia to* 24 s. *per* C. *the Spaniſh Wooll to* 6 d. *per* lb. *the damnified Liquoriſh to* 6 s. *per* C. *and the other Goods acccording to the Appraiſements in the Papers already printed and diſperſed: And at the ſame time and place will be alſo expoſed to Sale the Goods following out of the Sun Prize, viz. Iriſh Beef* 11 *Cask, Grout* 6 *Ditto, Peaſe* 7 *Ditto, and Butter* 6 *Ditto; lying at the Red-houſe.*

## By the Receiver-General for Prizes.

*Whereas the Ships Gentil and La Firm, taken by Her Majeſty's Ship the Medway, have been Condemn'd and Sold as Prizes; and their Neat Proceeds being now adjuſted;*

*The Receiver-General doth hereby give Notice, That on Thurſday the 27th of July Inſtant, at the Office (for Payment of Captors) in the Little Piazza's, Covent-Garden, he will then pay each Captor his juſt Proportion of the ſaid Prizes, according to the Directions in Her Majeſty's moſt Gracious Declaration for the Encouragement of Her Ships of War, &c.*

The Engliſh Company Trading to the Eaſt-Indies *do hereby give Notice, That they will pay, at their Houſe at Skinners-Hall, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall be entituled to the ſame, all their Bonds, and the Intereſt due thereon, from* N° 8000 *to* N° 10000, *on or before the* 20th *of* October *next; and that they will pay no Intereſt on the ſaid Bonds after the ſaid* 20th *of* October *next.*

*Advertiſements.*

☞ The Religion of a Prince; ſhewing, That the Precepts of the Holy Scripture are the beſt Maxims of Government. In Oppoſition to the Irreligious Principles of Nicholas Machiavel, Hobbs, &c. By William Nichols, D. D.

☞ Sermons Preached upon ſeveral Holydays, obſerved in the Church of England. By Tho. Gale, D. D. late Dean of York. Both Printed for T. Bennet at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard. Where are ſold the Old Engliſh Hiſtorians publiſhed by him.

☞ Laſt Monday was publiſhed, The Storm; or, A Collection of the moſt remarkable Caſualties and Diſaſters which happened in the late dreadful Tempeſt, both by Sea and Land. Printed for G. Sawbridge in Little Britain, and ſold by J. Nutt near Stationers-Hall. Price 3 s. 6 d.

☞ Jeſuits Bark, from 4 s. to 10 s. per Pound; excellent Bohee Tea, at 12 s. per Pound; and a very beautiful Bezoar-Stone, containing 84 Ounces in weight; to be ſold by Robert Fary, Druggiſt, near St. Magnus-Church entring London-Bridge.

A Plate of 60 l. Value to be run for on Tueſday the 22d of Auguſt next in Coventry Park, by any Horſe, &c. that never won the Value of 30 l. in Money or Plate, to carry 13 Stone, Gentlemen to ride, the winning Horſe, &c. to be ſold for 40 l. The next day a Plate of 30 l. by any Horſe, &c. that never won the Value of 30 l. to carry 11 Stone, Gentlemen to ride, the winning Horſe to be ſold for 20 Guineas; The Horſes, Mares or Geldings, that run for either Plate, are to be ſhewn and entered at the Starting-Poſt, upon Tueſday the 8th of Auguſt, betwixt 10 and 12 in the forenoon, and kept in the City till they run.

ON Wedneſday the 16th of Auguſt next, there will be a Plate of between 20 and 30 Pounds Value run for on Salcy Green near Hanſlop in the County of Bucks, 3 Heats, 11 Stone weight, the winning Horſe to be ſold for 30 Guineas, to be ſhewn and entred at the White Swan in Hanſlop that day fortnight before the time of running, and afterwards kept in the Pariſh.

THE Manor of Brixworth in the County of Northampton, with a very good Manſion Houſe and Seat, and other Conveniencies, and an Eſtate therewith of 400 l. per Ann. and upwards; together with the Manor of Horningold in Leiceſterſhire, and 300 l. per Ann. therewith; as alſo 70 l. per Ann. in Borough in the ſaid County of Leiceſter; late the Eſtate of Francis Saunders Eſq; deceaſed, to be ſold (together or in parcels) by Decree in Chancery to the beſt Purchaſer or Purchaſers, to be approved of by Dr Edisbury, at his Chambers in Simonds-Inn in Chancery-Lane; where Particulars may be had.

TWO Meſſuages, and ſeveral Lands, called the Woodhouſes, with the Apurtenances, ſituate and being near Wolverhampton in the County of Stafford, are forthwith to be ſold, purſuant to a Decree in the High Court of Chancery, by Sir Lecon William Childe Kt. One of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chamber in Chancery-Lane; where Particulars may be had, or from Mr. Bronte, an Attorney, in Wolverhampton aforeſaid.

☞ Whereas there has of late been expoſed, various ſorts of Beautifying-Waters, Waſhes, Powders, &c. and there not being any thing of that kind Experimented hitherto, but is found either dangerous to be uſed, or altogether Inſignificant to the Purpoſes thereby intended: Theſe are to give Notice, That there is newly Prepared a moſt Rich and Excellent Water, call'd, The PEARL COSMETICK, being very Safe, and of admirable Virtue, to clear and make the Skin become Fair, tho' (almoſt of the browneſt Complection; which will be perceivable in a month or 6 weeks, and in much leſs time effectually takes away any kind of Heats, Redneſs, Pimples, &c. freeing the Face perfectly from all manner of Defilements, and bringing the Skin to an exquiſite and laſting Beauty. Whereof Care is taken to have it fix'd in Creditable Hands, to prevent Counterfeits. It is now to be had only at the Blackmoor's Head in Exchange-Alley over againſt the Royal Exchange, and at the Plough in the inner Walk of the New Exchange in the Strand. Price 2 s. 6 d. the Bottle. At either of which Places, ſuch as are diſpoſed to carry or ſend any of it into the Country, may be ſupplied with what quantities they pleaſe.

AT Thomas Lyle's, Apothecary, in Wincheſter-ſtreet near New-Bedlam, London, are to be ſold, a Drawing Plaiſter and Ointment, which have been above 40 years in Practice, and have gained great Reputation in this City, and moſt other Parts of this Kingdom, in curing Headaches, Convulſions, Rheumatick Pains, Sore-Eyes, and many other Diſtempers, where Evacuation is required: They neither bliſter upon every Application, nor cauſe Inflamations nor ſcalding of the Urine; and being applied the breadth of a Sixpence to Head, Neck, Shoulders, Arms, &c. make more plentiful Diſcharges, and are far more effectual and leſs troubleſome, than Bliſters, Seatons, or Iſſues: With this Ointment the Evacuation may be continued as long as deſired, without the leaſt Danger. Price 2 s. with Directions.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt againſt Walter Mallebar, late of London, Vintner, intend to meet at the Iriſh Chamber in Guildhall, London, on Thurſday the 3d of Auguſt next, at 3 in the afternoon, to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; and ſuch of his Creditors as have not proved their their Debts, are then to come prepared to prove the ſame, and pay their Contribution-money, or they will be excluded.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt hath been Awarded againſt John Hyckas, of Round-Court in the Strand, Mercer; Theſe are to give notice, That the Commiſſion is Superceded under the Great Seal of England: Therefore all Perſons that Owe him any Moneys, or that have any Goods or Effects of his in their Hands, are to pay and deliver the ſame only to the ſaid John Hyckas or his Order.

JAmes Frenan, an Apprentice, aged about 16 years, red Hair'd, wearing a Peruke, reddiſh colour'd Coat, with black Buttons, run away from his Maſter on Wedneſday the 5th Inſtant. Whoever diſcovere him, ſo as he may be ſecured to his ſaid Maſter, Edward Butlin, at the Knave of Clubs on London-Bridge, ſhall have Satisfaction, and reaſonable Charges.

STolen the 18th Inſtant, out of the Grounds of William Boſgrave, of Tibbal's Park near Enfield Chaſe in Middleſex, a black-brown Cart Gelding near 15 hands high, a Star in his Forehead, a Firebrand on the near Shoulder, with the Letter B. Hoof-branded with T. G. and long Hairy Legs. Whoever ſecures him, and gives Notice to William Boſgrave aforeſaid, or to James Ware at the King's-Arms againſt Shoreditch Church, ſhall have a Guinea Reward, and reaſonable Charges.

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